

MORGAN'S LAST VOYAGE FROM EGYPT TO ITALY

Told by Sophie Irene Loeb, Evening World Staff Writer, Who Was Aboard the Adriatic

PATHETIC INCIDENTS OF FINANCIER'S CLOSING DAYS

WEATHER—Fair To-Night and Sunday; Colder.

**LATEST
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MORGAN'S LAST TRIP, EGYPT TO NAPLES, ON THE ADRIATIC

SOPHIE IRENE LOEB,
A Fellow
Passenger
Aboard
Adriatic,
Describes
Incidents
of
Voyage.

Spent Days Gazing Over the Mediterranean, Puffing in Silence on His Long Black Cigars.

Always Had a Loving Smile and Caress for His Pet Pekinese, Which He Once Tried to Introduce to the Pet Dog of Another Passenger.

Had a Tired, Wan Interest in the People Around Him, and Especially Liked to Watch Children Play on Deck.

Sight of Smoking Etna Aroused Him to Momentary Excitement, but Soon Lapsed Into Listlessness.

Preferred to Wait on Himself and Even Refused Help Putting on and off Great Fur-lined Overcoat.

SOPHIE IRENE LOEB.

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"March 10th—Morgan just came on board. The man has but a little while to stay."

This is the entry in my diary of that date kept during my Mediterranean trip on the Adriatic. And it is just twenty-three days ago to-day that I saw him slowly, carefully feel his way down the steep gangplank at Naples for the last time.

I felt he was doomed. The great, strong spirit of him seemed gone already. For it was not the same Morgan that I had been wont to see in New York, this man who came on board the ship at Alexandria.

His special train from Cairo had arrived just after ours, and while most of the passengers were busy with their luggage his tender came quietly up to the ship. There were but a few of us on deck at the time. As he started to mount the ladder some one tried to help him, but he refused and made the ascent with careful, measured step.

As he reached the deck, somewhat breathless, he put out his hand to Capt. Hayes, who was waiting to greet him, saying: "Glad to get back, captain." And in answer to the captain's inquiry as to his health said: "I feel much better. I'll be all right."

But it was evident that the active step and hearty hand clasp that had always marked his coming on board was gone. A kodak snapped nearby, and as I turned to look I saw it was directed at ex-President Diaz, who was looking out on the glistening water before him. He did not see Mr. Morgan, and I do not think that these two men who had made history met during the trip.

Mr. Morgan immediately went below to his stateroom. I spoke to the captain about his altered appearance. He remarked: "I hope for the best, but he is much changed since he came over with us. We are always glad to have Mr. Morgan on board, for no matter how large a party he has he is as little trouble as the most humble passenger. He makes no unusual requests or demands whatsoever, and is always inclined to follow the ship's regulations on all matters."

It will be remembered that when Mr. Morgan left New York Jan. 7 the steamer had gone aground and the report went out that Mr. Morgan was impatient at the ship having left the dock under the circumstances and told the captain so. And that he had tried to direct the policy of the ship's navigation at the time. But all these reports were unfounded.

FATIGUED BY TRAIN JOURNEY FROM CAIRO.

In truth, Mr. Morgan did not know that the steamer had gone aground, for he was in his stateroom playing Patience when the captain came in to pay his respects to him and acquainted him with the fact that there would be a little delay before they got off the sand bar.

He was surprised, but offered no advice to the captain under the circumstances. He had absolute faith in Capt. Hayes's nautical knowledge, the Adriatic being his favorite ship.

Mr. Morgan did not leave his rooms that first afternoon and evening crossing the Mediterranean, having been considerably fatigued by the train journey from Cairo to Alexandria, but left orders for his courier and secretary to get his party comfortable, rather submerging his own interest in his attitude as host. Officials and stewards who knew him well on the ship and had had but a glimpse of him seemed to realize that though outwardly he betrayed no sign of illness he was a sick man, with his drawn features and careful movements.

Dr. Bastianelli, the Italian professor, was continuously with him and supervised all the food that was prepared for him. He must have realized fully the condition of Mr. Morgan's digestive organs, for he prescribed very little solid

Last Photograph of J. P. Morgan, Taken on the Adriatic Crossing the Mediterranean From Alexandria to Naples

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Prof. Bastianelli, J. P. Morgan, Mrs. Gatterer.

HAYWOOD FREED, 56 SYMPATHIZERS ARRESTED AT COURT

Paterson Police Lock Up Many
Silk Strikers Before Justice's Decision.

The contention of the police authorities of Paterson, N. J., that William D. Haywood, leader of the Industrial Workers of the World, and Adolph Lissak, secretary of the organization, violated the law against unlawful assemblies on March 31st, when they led a crowd of strikers from the silk mills through the streets was upset today by Supreme Court Justice Minors, in Paterson. The court upheld a writ of habeas corpus sworn out in defense of Haywood and Lissak, and ordered their discharge.

There remains against Haywood a charge of disorderly conduct. He will probably be tried on this charge, but as the disorderly conduct alleged was committed at the same time as the alleged act of unlawful assembly, it looks today as though Haywood should be able to remain in Paterson and hold meetings of strikers, despite the hostility of the chief of police and prosecuting authorities.

FAILED TO SHOW BREACH OF PEACE BY LEADERS.

Justice Minors held a careful and prolonged hearing on the habeas corpus writ. Haywood and Lissak have been in jail since their arrest, under sentence of six months imprisonment. When a writ of habeas corpus was sworn out on behalf of \$5,000 was demanded which they were unable to furnish.

The evidence given before Justice Minors today showed that neither Haywood nor Lissak had committed any open breach of peace. The police witnesses swore that Haywood led a parade of strikers, but there was no evidence to show that it was an organized parade. On the contrary the testimony tended to establish that Haywood and Lissak, after being denied permission to address the strikers in Paterson, were peacefully

FOUGHT SHARKS AMID WAVES TO SAVE EIGHT FROM WRECK

Sailors of Manzanillo Risked Lives in Battle
With Man-Eaters to Take Crew From
Doomed Barkentine.

The steamer Manzanillo of the New York and Cuban line, in today from Havana, brings a story of the sea as thrilling as any ever penned by W. Clark Russell.

On the outward voyage of the Manzanillo, the steamer was caught in a heavy easterly gale. It was March 15, and the steamer was in latitude 30.30 north and longitude 75.30 west, just north of the Bahamas. Capt. Blackadder, on the bridge, made out through the glass a barkentine in distress, far down upon her deck, sending the spray high into the sky, with the chance of the boats being slammed against the side and splintered, they ventured in close to the wreck. Two sailors from the mate's boat jumped on board the barkentine and reached the slippery and dangerous deck.

One by one they cut the men adrift, and with a rope around the waist of each lowered him down to the sea. The boats stood by the helpless barkentine.

The mate in charge of the life savers shouted through a megaphone for the men to cut themselves adrift one by one and jump into the sea, when they would be picked up. Finally a weak voice came back to the tossing little craft that the men were so weak they couldn't cut themselves loose.

Then the men of the Manzanillo showed the stuff of which they were made. With the big combers slamming against the side of the barkentine and the spray upon her deck, sending the spray high into the sky, with the chance of the boats being slammed against the side and splintered, they ventured in close to the wreck. Two sailors from the mate's boat jumped on board the barkentine and reached the slippery and dangerous deck.

WIFE BEATS HIM AND 'TANGOS' WITH RIVAL, HE SAYS

She's So Much Bigger Clark
Dares Not Make Even a
Show of Resistance.

"Being much larger than I am she beats me, thus causing me, a good and loving husband, much anguish of mind, to say nothing of very considerable pain of body."

This is the sworn plea of Edward Courtenay Clark made to the Supreme Court today, in his suit for a separation from Mrs. Caroline Wood Clark. The aggrieved husband also alleges that Mrs. Clark has of late been in the habit of attending "tea tango" resorts with Harold B. Abrams.

The Clark case was argued May 6, 1901. "My wife was the best natured, able-bodied, strong wife of large stature in Manhattan," said Mr. Clark today to the court. "Being so much larger than I, she treated me with great tenderness."

On April 10th day, 1907, her entire demeanor changed. From being a lion of tenderness she became a very gorilla of brutality. She beat me, treated me in the presence of our son as no father should be treated by a woman if he is to conserve the respect and veneration due from his offspring. I, a seaking inside her, dared not make even a show of resistance.

"I have put up with this for six years. I can bear no more, for I am black and blue as to body, and woefully humiliated as to mind."

"The last straw came when she began to meet Harold B. Abrams, a young man of stalwart physique. With him she has gone to cafes, where he has wine and dined her—of many of these places are, I believe, of the 'tea tango' variety. So fascinating has she found Harold Abrams that she has frequently remained in his company from 1 in the afternoon until midnight. On March 16 she left my home, apparently for good, deserting not only my person, but our children as well."

"I desire a legal separation on the grounds of cruelty and desertion."

"FIRE RAID" MILITANTS IN SCOTLAND BURN TWO RACE COURSES

Women Caught as They Put Torch to Grandstand on Kelso Track, but Others Escape After Destroying Buildings.

LONDON WOMEN RAIDERS ATTACK STORES; CUT WIRES

Mrs. Pankhurst Still Defiant, While Militant Pickets Swarm About Holloway Jail.

AYR, Scotland, April 5.—Suffragettes applied torch on two race courses in Scotland to-day, burning the grand stand, stables and other buildings on the Ayrshire track here, and damaging the grand stand on the Kelso course. Two of the women were captured as they set the blaze at Kelso, but the "fire fiends" who operated at this place escaped. Rags saturated with petroleum had been placed beneath the new grand stand at Kelso and ignited when watchmen on duty sprang out of their hiding place and arrested the two women.

The flat racing is just beginning in Great Britain, and an important race was to have been held soon on the Ayrshire course. The buildings on the track were of wood and very dry. At most as soon as the blaze was discovered it had spread all over the place. The grand stand was completely destroyed, as were the stables, judges' stand and other buildings and much of the fencing. The loss estimated at \$15,000.

Several suffragette placards and a bundle of suffrage literature were found in the vicinity of the Ayrshire race course, leaving no doubt in the mind of the authorities as to who was responsible for the fire.

WINDOWS SMASHED IN LONDON; WIRES CUT.

LONDON, April 5.—A large number of window breakings and telegraph and telephone wire cutting outrages were committed during the night by militants in various parts of the country.

The bomb and arson campaign threatened by the "wild women" has caused intense alarm in the provinces, especially at historic places like Chateau worth and Blenheim, where special patrols of police and gamekeepers have been placed on duty day and night.

An order was expected from the Home Office to-day removing the hunger striking Mrs. Pauline Pankhurst from Holloway Jail to Aylesbury Prison, forty miles from London. The suffragette pickets, who in relays have walked around the jail night and day since their leader was imprisoned, were charged at the prospective transfer of Mrs. Pankhurst, because Aylesbury is a lonely place, where any demonstration the women might make would lose much of its effectiveness.

"That the defiant militant leader will not serve three years in prison, or even an appreciable fraction of that time, is almost assured. Her stay in jail will be measured by her physical endurance. If Mrs. Pankhurst has the will power to starve herself into a condition of such weakness that death would follow, she will be released on Home Secretary McKenna's "ticket of leave" plan when over the prison doctors report that further confinement would be fatal."

"True to her word, Mrs. Pankhurst has not eaten a bite since she was committed. She had her last meal on the day of her conviction when Justice Lush ordered a recess to allow the militant leader to confer with her daughter, Miss Sylvia Pankhurst, who is still ill from forcible feeding. So far Mrs. Pankhurst has not been forcibly fed, and it is said that she will not be."

"And I have the so-great wish that M. le Prefect, your M. Gaynor, will make of all this naughtiness an end. I know he is not a naughty man, for I have seen his face. His whiskers indicate he is a good, good man. I could love him."

THREE BURNED TO DEATH IN STEEL PLANT EXPLOSION

Two Others Fatally Injured When Crash Occurs at Mills of the Homestead Works.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 5.—Three men were burned to death and two others probably fatally injured in an explosion at the Homestead Steel Works of the United States Steel Corporation this morning.

No arrests had been made to-day in connection with the Ousted railway station explosion. The Stockport train fire or the burning last night of an empty house at Chorley Wood, Buckinghamshire, entailing \$12,500 loss, though the police unreservedly blame all of the outrages on the suffragettes. Scotland Yard asserts that men in the hire of the militants are now doing much of the work of destruction.